

M'ADOO PLANS TO BOOST PROFIT TAX

Secretary Urges \$300,000,000 Increase Before House Body.

KITCHIN PREDICTS HARMONY

Eighty Per Cent Levy Recommended by Secretary and Aids—"Port Tax" on Coffee, Tea and Bananas Forecast.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo laid before the house ways and means committee on Wednesday his plan for an excess profits tax with an alternative war profits levy to be included in the new revenue bill.

The plan proposes the retention of existing rates in the present excess profits tax with a maximum of 80 per cent affecting about 90 per cent of all the business corporations coming under this schedule.

Secretary McAdoo estimated that the treasury plan would produce from \$300,000,000 to \$480,000,000 more than under the plan tentatively agreed to by the committee recently.

The secretary was accompanied by Assistant Secretaries Leffingwell and Love, Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper and other treasury experts.

At the conclusion of the conference Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee joined in the prediction that they would get together on a plan and Secretary McAdoo added that "you can see that Mr. Kitchin and I have no bayonets for each other."

Despite this agreement and the increased revenue claimed for the treasury plan, which Secretary McAdoo said would take care of exceptional cases, it was stated that the bill will fall short to the extent of between \$500,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000 of the \$8,000,000,000 sought.

A port tax on tea, coffee, cocoa sugar, bananas and other tropical fruits coming through the ports may have to be resorted to, it was said, or some other new tax feature considered.

The first break in the committee occurred when Representative Rainey of Illinois, after making a stand for increase of the taxes on estates in excess of \$1,000,000 and being voted down, announced that he would carry on the fight on the floor of the house.

THREE FLYERS LOSE LIVES

Captain of Royal Flying Corps Killed at Cincinnati—Lieut. J. W. Johnson and Cadet Dead.

Cincinnati, Aug. 16.—What promised to be a gala day for a number of American aviators from the aviation field at Dayton, headed by Maj. Claude K. Rhinehardt, who had flown from Mineola, and British planes led by Brig. Gen. Charles F. Lee, coming from Indianapolis, ended in gloom when Capt. James Fitz Morris of the British royal flying corps was killed.

Rantoul, Ill., Aug. 16.—Lieut. J. W. Johnson of Trafford, Ala., a cadet at Chanute aviation field, was killed and a cadet flyer, whose name was withheld by officers, was injured when their machine fell 1,000 feet near Gilford.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 16.—Cadet William R. Turnstall, son of John R. Turnstall of Brookfield, Mass., was killed when his airplane collided with another machine several thousand feet in the air.

NEW CALL TO THE COLORS

Thirty-Five States Asked to Send 12,000 Men to Camps for Limited Military Service.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Twelve thousand white selective service men for limited military service were called to the colors by Provost Marshal General Crowder. They will entrain August 30 and 31, and will be assigned to three camps, as follows:

Three thousand to Camp Upton, N. Y.; 4,000 to Camp Dodge, Ia.; 5,000 to Camp Greene, N. C. Thirty-four states were called upon to furnish men under this call.

FRENCH TRANSPORT IS SUNK

Djennah Torpedoed in Mediterranean—442 Men Missing, Says Paris Dispatch.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French transport Djennah of 3,716 tons has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. A report of the torpedoing has been received from Berlin, where it was announced, and the report has now been confirmed here. Four hundred and forty-two men are missing.

Herr Von Sengbusch Slain. Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Mrs. F. Sheehy Skiffington, who was released on August 12 from Holloway prison, where she was detained after her deportation from Ireland, was refused a permit to return to Ireland.

Mrs. Skiffington is Exile. London, Aug. 17.—Mrs. F. Sheehy Skiffington, who was released on August 12 from Holloway prison, where she was detained after her deportation from Ireland, was refused a permit to return to Ireland.



Lady Amphill, C. B. E., C. L. Lady-in-waiting to Queen Mary, is a member of the council and executive committee of the British Red Cross society and head of the joint women's V. A. D. department. She is one of the busiest women in England and is actively engaged in war work.

GAS RAID ON COAST

HUN DIVER DROPS POISON OIL OFF NORTH CAROLINA.

Six Lighthouse Men at Charleston, S. C., Are Overcome by the Fumes.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Using poison gas, a German submarine attacked Smith Island, off the North Carolina coast Saturday. Six men were overcome.

The official announcement said the navy department received a dispatch from Charleston, S. C., that the attack with gas about five o'clock Saturday afternoon temporarily "put out of business the coast guard station and lighthouse personnel." The report goes on: "About 40 minutes after the attack three large oil spots, each over an acre in extent, were observed passing."

"This oil, from which the gas was no doubt generated, must have been released from a submarine in the vicinity of the entrance to the channel with the hope that it would come in with the tide, but the tide fortunately set along the island.

"Report was made to Colonel Chase, coast artillery corps, Fort Caswell, N. C., by Captain Willard of the Smith Island coast guard after the effects of the gas were noted. Six men were gassed. No deaths.

"The gas had the effect of mustard gas and was effective about 36 or 40 minutes.

"The incident was reported by Colonel Chase to the naval district commander. Smith's island is off the mouth of the Cape Fear river, near the entrance of the channel to Wilmington, N. C."

The German submarine operating off the Virginia coast was attacked by an American destroyer, which used 17 depth bombs in an effort to get the raider. The submarine did not reappear and oil was noticed on the surface of the sea.

WILL TAX OCCUPATIONS \$10

Congress Body for Special Levy, Excepting War Work and Preachers.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Special taxes of \$10 a year on occupations or professions, except the war industry trades, farmers, teachers and ministers of the gospel, were written into the \$8,000,000,000 war revenue bill by the house ways and means committee. A similar tax was placed upon any business with receipts of \$2,000 a year or more, with a levy of \$25 a year on wholesale houses with receipts of \$200,000 or more.

In addition to the ordinary duty of 10 per cent on all jewelry sold at wholesale, the committee put on a 10 per cent tax on retail sales of jewelry composed wholly or in part of platinum.

BEULAH BINFORD WAR NURSE

"Girl in Case" in Famous Beatty Murder Trial on Way to France.

New York, Aug. 14.—Beulah Binford, the "Girl in the Case" in the famous Beatty murder trial in Virginia seven years ago, is on her way to France as a Red Cross nurse. When Beulah was eighteen years old her sweetheart, Henry Clay Beatty, Jr., of Richmond, was convicted and executed for the murder of his wife on the Midlothian turnpike in Virginia, in 1911.

Policewomen for New York. New York, Aug. 17.—Outfitted with "billies," revolvers and handcuffs, New York's first uniformed policewomen, six in number, went on duty Thursday. They will pay special attention to the welfare of girls.

Third Meatless Week for Austria. Berne, Aug. 17.—The third meatless week has been ordered in Austria, according to reliable advices received here on Wednesday from Vienna. A small ration of meat may be served only on Sunday.

4,000,000 YANKS WILL WIN WAR

Gen. March Explains Plan to Send 3,000,000 More to France by Next June.

VICTORY ON WEST FRONT

Chief of Staff Asserts Defeat of France is Up to the American Army—Bill Delayed Until Next Week.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Plans for beginning consideration in the senate next Monday of the new man power bill extending the draft ages were blocked on Thursday by the failure of a quorum to appear when Chairman Chamberlain submitted the report of the senate military committee.

In reporting the bill Chairman Chamberlain disclosed to the senate that General March had told the military committee it was up to the United States to put enough men in France to win on the west front, and he expressed the belief that 4,000,000 Americans under one commander could go through the German lines wherever they pleased.

The report also revealed that the new American war program calls for 80 divisions, or something more than 3,000,000 men, in France by June 30 next, with 18 more divisions in training at home at that time. All the men called for active service under the proposed new draft ages, eighteen to forty-five, General March told the committee, would be in France by next June, according to the program.

Secretary Baker informed the committee, the report said, that the president's policy called for concentration of American forces on the western front, including Italy, and that "the theory of the fighting in the future is that we must force the issue and win on the western front."

Immediate extension of the draft ages was declared by the army representatives to be imperative in order that the United States may throw its full strength into the struggle and win. If the draft ages are fixed at from eighteen to forty-five, General March said, the system of volunteer enlistment in the United States army automatically disappears.

The draft program and plans of the war department are of such a character that the rapid movement of troops to France is continuing, Secretary Baker said, and by reason of the very great assistance given by the British government in placing so much shipping at the disposal of the American government the department hopes to continue the accelerated movement overseas.

There now are approximately 2,000,000 American soldiers in this country and overseas, Mr. Baker added. The reservoir in the United States is such that even with the exhausting for a time of the eligibles in class 1 the movement of men overseas would not be interrupted.

Fourteen National army divisions already are in France, the secretary said, and these have been included in the new field army organization recently announced by General Pershing. There also are 12 National Guard divisions, including the Rainbow organization, overseas, together with five regular army divisions.

"The policy of the war department is to put the maximum number of men in France with the idea of shortening the war."

The senate adjourned until Monday, and the plan now is to begin consideration of the bill next Thursday, if possible.

U. S. TROOPS IN SIBERIA

Regiment of Regulars From Manila Arrives at Vladivostok and Will Aid Czecho-Slavs.

Washington, Aug. 17.—American troops began to disembark at Vladivostok on Thursday and will immediately join the international force to aid the Czecho-Slovak army on its campaign in Siberia.

The Americans are the Twenty-seventh regular infantry regiment from Manila and will be followed by another regiment from the Philippines and additional troops from the United States.

Col. Henry D. Styer is in command of the regiment. The entire American force will be under Major General Graves, who has been commanding a regular army division at Camp Kearney, Cal.

London, Aug. 17.—The allied Archangel expeditionary force has reached Pabereshskala, 100 miles south of Archangel, on the railroad toward Volodga. It is announced here.

Huns Have New Sea Chief. Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Vice Admiral Behncke has been appointed state secretary to the German admiralty, says the Weser Zeitung of Bremen. He was formerly vice chief of the naval general staff.

Ten Planes Down; Decorated. Paris, Aug. 17.—Lieut. David Purnam of the Lafayette escadrille, who is officially credited with bringing down ten German machines, was decorated with the French military medal.



Mrs. Bayne is chief woman inspector, food production department of England. The United Kingdom is handled quite capably by her. Women are playing a great part in the management of the government's business.

WANTS PEACE OFFERS

GERMANY WILL NOT REFUSE "REASONABLE" PROPOSALS.

Admiral Von Hintze, Foreign Secretary, Authority for Statement, According to Dispatch.

London, Aug. 15.—Germany will not refuse any reasonable peace proposals, according to Admiral von Hintze, German foreign secretary, said a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

The dispatch quoted the German foreign secretary as saying: "There can be no question of the refusal by Germany of reasonable peace proposals."

Discussing the recent speech of Premier Lloyd George, the German foreign secretary was further quoted as saying that "had the allies serious peace intentions they could have approached Germany through authorized persons."

Ever since Germany began to suffer heavy defeats on the western front it has been reported from time to time that the central powers were planning a "peace drive."

The reports were strengthened by advices from Copenhagen telling of a great council which is to be held at German great headquarters.

The two Kaisers and many ministers and diplomats are taking part, according to the Copenhagen dispatches. It was recently reported that Admiral von Hintze had left Berlin to confer with the Kaiser.

BACKS THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS

British Government Formally Recognizes New Nation—Huns Advance on Petrograd.

London, Aug. 15.—The British government has issued a declaration, formally recognizing the Czecho-Slovaks as an allied nation and the three Czecho-Slovak armies as an allied force regularly waging warfare against the central powers.

It is reported from Moscow by way of Berlin that the entente diplomatic representatives have handed a collective note to War Minister Trotsky demanding within three days an explanation of Premier Lenin's threat that Russia would declare war "against Anglo-French imperialists," the Central News states.

Copenhagen, Aug. 15.—German troops are advancing on Petrograd, says a dispatch to the Politiken. The Germans evidently plan to occupy the city.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Bitterness among the peasants of the Ukraine against the Germans is steadily increasing, according to advices reaching the state department from an eyewitness to what is going on in the Russian province.

U. S. ENVOY QUITS MOSCOW

Consul General Poole Asks Bolsheviks for Safe Conduct to America.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Consul General Poole at Moscow has turned over his duties to the Swedish consulate there, destroyed his code book and asked for safe conduct for himself and the other members of the office to return to the United States.

Ludendorff Calls for Help. Geneva, Aug. 16.—Twenty divisions of troops were demanded of Germany's allies by General Ludendorff during the retreat from the Marne, according to the Democrat. Austria-Hungary refused but later sent two divisions.

74 Czech Troops Executed. London, Aug. 16.—Turnell in Bohemia has resulted in the execution of 74 Czech soldiers and wholesale arrests in many raids, newspapers of Munich say, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich.

Jersey Suits for Present Wear



Jersey cloth has its adherents all the year round for suits and frocks, but it seems somehow to belong to summer time—perhaps because it is made up without lining. It has the most clinging quality in the world, which accounts for its making the most graceful suits and dresses. It is a fabric with peculiarities of its own that inspire to new effort the endless ingenuity of designers, who recognize its possibilities for softening angular figures and for helping out those that are too round. Everything depends upon the designer in Jersey suits.

Usually the Jersey suit is a smart but informal affair with a flavor of sport styles, but occasionally it is finished up with collar and cuffs in a rich, dignified fabric that robs it of its casual air and places it in the class of dressy suits. An example of this kind appears in the picture where a suit of plain wool Jersey in bright color is elaborated with a wide band of cross-stitch embroidery in brown and turned-back collar and cuffs revealing a brown satin facing. It is embellished

with a girdle of heavy silk cord finished with tassels.

A suit of this kind is useful for present wear, in the season between summer and winter, and for tourists who plan to sojourn in the South when the coldest weather arrives in northern latitudes. The chances are that Jersey cloth in silk and in wool has come to stay. Weaves having the same characteristics are style points that cannot be overlooked in the displays of frocks and suits for fall.

Beaded Bags. Beaded bags are having, perhaps, a longer life of popularity than would have been the case if beads had not advanced so greatly in price as to make beaded bags a real luxury. At all events, they have never become commonplace enough to make them unpopular with women who wish the unusual. So they are still shown in the shops, in new designs and of new workmanship. Oval bags are especially good just now.

New Blouse of Printed Voile



Does anyone know of a better material for any sort of blouse than plain or figured French voile of fine quality? If so let her earn the everlasting gratitude of womanhood by naming her discovery. Fine voile is as delicately beautiful as sheer silk fabrics and as sturdy and enduring as strong linens. It is therefore used for fine, hand-made dressy blouses with much decorative handwork in them, and for the simplest of pretty models for ordinary wear. It is a hardy aristocrat among fabrics—adaptable to any sort of wear and fitting in with every background.

In the picture one of the new printed voiles is used for the cleverest and plainest of blouses. It belongs in the company—ever growing in numbers—of the "slip-over" style. In this particular model the round neck is higher than is usual and the fullness of the blouse is gathered over small elastic cords set into casings or tucks in the material. As a finish, bands of ribbon are set between the cords and have the appearance of serving to gather up the material, at first glance. But this is only artistic camouflage which examination reveals. Except for these ribbon bands and little flat bows at the

neck and sleeves there is nothing further to tell about this design. It is a simple story attractive in the degree that the material is pretty—and altogether complete and satisfying.

Ribbon for blouses of this kind may be either of silk or velvet, but velvet is the most effective. When the blouse must be washed the ribbon must be taken off, or it should be hand-stitched to the blouse in the first place. The model would not be so effective in a plain voile but it cannot be improved upon for the many lovely printed patterns that may be found in almost any dry goods store.

English Women Make Record. Following the example of the riveters, two young London women at Vickers' works worked eleven and a half hours at night and established a record in wave grooving the recess for the copper driving band in 18-pounder shells. One of them averaged 92.6 shells an hour. The highest average previously obtained was 64.8.

Julia Bottomley